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I also have to add that *Gymnogramme triangularis* has just been gathered by me at Empire City, Nevada, growing along with *Wood-sia Oregana* and *Cheilanthes myriophylla*.

Salt Lake City, U. T.

MARCUS E. JONES.

Dimorphous Flowers of Menyanthes.—The usual form of *Menyanthes trifoliata* here has the stamens about half the length of the projecting style. In 1872, I found a specimen with short style and long stamens. I have looked for it since in the same locality and elsewhere, but have not succeeded in finding it again. Will some one who has collected the plant say whether both forms are common?

St. Stephen, N. B., June, 1882.

J. VROOM.

Note on Tricardia.—I have recently gathered at Empire City, Nevada, Mr. Watson's *Tricardia Watsoni*, Torr. Mr. Watson, I believe, found a single specimen at St. George, Utah, and Mr. Parish found one on the Mojave. I was fortunate enough to secure about six specimens of this extremely rare plant. These nine specimens are, I believe, the only ones known.

MARCUS E. JONES.

Botanical Notes.—*Origin of the name Bonpland.*—The *Pharmaceutical Journal* says: "Mrs. Mulhall, in 'Between the Amazons and Andes,' gives a curious account of the origin of the name of the celebrated botanist, Bonpland. Visiting the house of one of his friends at Corrientes, she came across a manuscript in Bonpland's writing, which begins:—'I was born at Rochelle on August 29, 1773. My real name was Amadé Goryand. My father—a physician—intended me for the same profession. It was on account of my great love for plants that he gave me the sobriquet of Bon-plant, which I afterwards adopted instead of my family name.'"

On the Drying of certain Plants.—The difficulty of drying plants belonging to the natural orders *Crassulaceae* and *Orchidaceae*, and some of those belonging to the *Portulacaceae* is well known, and the knowledge of a remedy to prevent the plants from growing in the drying-paper will doubtless be welcome to those who are preparing herbaria. M. C. Lallemand (*Bull. Soc. Bot.*, p. 192) recommends enclosing the plant to be dried for twelve hours in a wide-mouthed bottle or iron box, and submitting it to the vapor of benzine contained in a small vessel enclosed with it. The plant is thus killed, and the drying takes place rapidly when the plant is pressed in botanical drying-paper.

The Mayflower.—The *Magazine of American History*, in two of its recent numbers, has included among its various archaeological and historical notes one pertaining to botany. In the April number, a correspondent makes inquiry as to the origin of the name "Mayflower" as applied to *Epigaea repens*, and in the succeeding number Dr. O. R. Willis has undertaken to give the desired information. We remember that two or three years ago this same question was discussed by various writers, through the columns of the *New England Journal of Education*, some of these taking the ground that the name